new car inventory, they will postpone trading in as long as possible. New car sales will plummet; manufacturing companies and their employees will suffer. The ones who won't agree are simply in denial.

On renewable fuel mandates: The levels of corn-based and other biofuels required to be part of the U.S. fuel mix will drive up all fuel costs dramatically, even over today's high prices. Diverting corn from food and feed use to fuel has already cost consumers plenty in rising chicken, turkey, beef, and soft drink prices. This bill will only make that problem worse.

It also mandates advanced biofuels that exist today only in laboratories and which may never be commercially available. It's like passing a law mandating that a horse not even born yet grow up to win the Kentucky Derby. The only way to do that is to bar other horses from the competition, as this bill does.

On the Renewable Electricity Mandate: The bill would require electric companies across the United States (except in Hawaii and Alaska—they have special carve-outs) to generate 15 percent of their power from "renewable energy."

States that have the natural renewable resource base needed to meet such mandates already have them under state law. Remaining States that cannot meet the standard will have to buy their way out at consumer expense, as the bill provides.

While the bill has some non-controversial energy efficiency provisions some sections are particularly harmful to consumers and small businesses.

A section on regional standards for HVAC equipment would authorize DOE to create a program that could lead to penalties and lawsuits aimed at the small businesses in every Congressional district that install and repair our air conditioners and heat pumps.

The punishment would likely kick in if the repairman installs, the wrong air conditioner, e.g., a Georgia-rated air conditioner on the wrong side of the Florida state line. It would dictate efficiency levels by state or region without regard to price, size, or even energy savings payback.

Another provision gives DOE authority to dictate energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing. HUD already has a successful program that is improving efficiency while keeping manufactured housing affordable.

DOE's "price-is-no-object" track record on energy efficiency could mean that manufactured housing will no longer be affordable for the moderate income Americans who rely on it today. And jobs will be lost.

Bad as the bill was that passed the House on August 4, this one is far worse. Vote "no", do not be tempted.

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

On the subject of the renewable portfolio standard, the gentleman from Texas and I are actually in bipartisan agreement. And while I strongly support the legislation before us and have urged and will urge the House to pass this bill because of the many improvements that it makes in national energy policy, I share the gentleman from Texas's concern about the renewable portfolio requirement.

The fact is that there are places in the United States where the renewable resources are simply not found in sufficient quantity to meet that requirement. In the southeastern U.S., for example, there is a deficiency of both wind and solar potential, and these are the two renewable resources that are most prominently used across the United States.

The requirement that is before the House in this bill, frankly, is not broad enough in terms of the list of fuels that it makes eligible to meet the mandate. And there are States such as Pennsylvania that have made eligible a far broader range of fuels.

So this provision really does need more work, and it would be my preference that it's not here. But notwithstanding its presence, this is good legislation and the House should approve it

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question being ordered, the Chair notes the absence of a quorum in accord with clause 7(c) of rule XX and chooses to entertain the motion for a call of the House pursuant to clause 7(b) of rule XX.

A call of the House was ordered.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members responded to their names:

[Roll No. 1139]

Brown-Waite, Deal (GA) Abercrombie DeFazio Ackerman Ginny Buchanan Aderholt DeGette DeLauro Akin Burgess Alexander Burton (IN) Dent Diaz-Balart, L. Allen Butterfield Diaz-Balart, M. Altmire Buyer Andrews Calvert Dicks Camp (MI) Dingell Arcuri Campbell (CA) Baca Doggett Donnelly Bachmann Cannon Bachus Cantor Doolittle Baker Capito Doyle Baldwin Capps Drake Barrett (SC) Capuano Dreier Barrow Cardoza Edwards Bartlett (MD) Carnahan Ehlers Barton (TX) Carnev Ellison Becerra Carter Ellsworth Berkley Castle Emanuel Berman Castor Emerson Berry Chabot Engel Biggert Chandler Eshoo Etheridge Bilbrav Clarke Bilirakis Clay Everett Bishop (GA) Clyburn Farr Bishop (NY) Coble Fattah Bishop (UT) Cohen Ferguson Blackburn Conaway Filner Conyers Flake Blumenauer Cooper Forbes Fortenberry Boehner Costa Costello Bonner Fossella Bono Courtney Foxx Frelinghuysen Boozman Cramer Boren Crenshaw Gallegly Boswell Crowley Gerlach Boucher Cuellar Giffords Boustany Culberson Gillibrand Boyd (FL) Cummings Gingrey Gonzalez Boyda (KS) Davis (AL) Brady (PA) Davis (CA) Goode Brady (TX) Davis (IL) Goodlatte Braley (IA) Davis (KY) Gordon Broun (GA) Davis, David Graves Brown (SC) Davis, Lincoln Green, Al

Davis, Tom

Green, Gene

Brown, Corrine

Sánchez, Linda Gutierrez Matsui Hall (NY) McCarthy (CA) Т. Hall (TX) McCarthy (NY) Sarbanes Hare McCaul (TX) Saxton Harman McCollum (MN) Schakowsky Hastings (FL) McCotter Schiff Hastings (WA) McCrery Schmidt Hayes McGovern Schwartz Heller McHenry Scott (GA) Hensarling McHugh Scott (VA) Herger McIntyre Sensenbrenner Herseth Sandlin McKeon Serrano McMorris Higgins Sessions Rodgers Sestak Hinchey McNerney Shadegg Hinojosa McNulty Shays Shea-Porter Hirono Hobson Meeks (NY) Sherman Hodes Melancon Shuler Hoekstra Shuster Michand Holden Simpson Miller (FL) Holt Miller (MI) Hoyer Skelton Hulshof Miller (NC) Slaughter Miller, George Hunter Smith (NE) Inglis (SC) Mitchell Smith (NJ) Inslee Mollohan Smith (TX) Moore (KS) Israel Smith (WA) Moore (WI) Issa Snyder Jackson (IL) Moran (KS) Solis Jackson-Lee Murphy (CT) Souder (TX) Murphy, Patrick Spratt Jefferson Murtha Stearns Johnson (GA) Musgrave Stupak Johnson (IL) Nadler Sullivan Napolitano Johnson, E. B. Sutton Jones (NC) Neal (MA) Tancredo Jordan Neugebauer Tanner Kagen Oberstar Tauscher Kanjorski Obey Terry Kaptur Olver Thompson (CA) Keller Pallone Thompson (MS) Kennedy Pascrell Thornberry Kildee Pastor Tiahrt Kilpatrick Payne Tiberi Perlmutter Tierney King (IA) Peterson (PA) Towns King (NY) Petri Tsongas Kingston Pickering Turner Kirk Pitts Klein (FL) Udall (CO) Platts Udall (NM) Kline (MN) Poe Upton Pomerov Knollenberg Van Hollen Kucinich Porter Price (GA) Velázquez Kuhl (NY) Visclosky LaHood Putnam Lamborn Radanovich Walberg Walden (OR) Rahall Lampson Walsh (NY) Ramstad Langevin Larsen (WA) Walz (MN) Rangel Wamp Larson (CT) Regula Wasserman Rehberg Latham LaTourette Reichert Schultz Waters Lee Renzi Lewis (CA) Watson Reyes Lewis (GA) Reynolds Waxman Weiner Lewis (KY) Richardson Rodriguez Welch (VT) Lipinski LoBiondo Rogers (AL) Weldon (FL) Loebsack Rogers (KY) Weller Lofgren, Zoe Rogers (MI) Westmoreland Lowey Rohrabacher Wexler Lungren, Daniel Whitfield Ros-Lehtinen Roskam Wicker Wilson (NM) Lvnch Ross Wilson (OH) Mack Rothman Wilson (SC) Mahoney (FL) Roybal-Allard Maloney (NY) Royce Wolf Ruppersberger Woolsey Marchant Ryan (OH) Wynn

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Yarmuth

Young (FL)

Salazar

Sali

Marshall

Matheson

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On this rollcall, 380 Members have recorded their presence by electronic device, a quorum.

Under the rule, further proceedings under the call are dispensed with.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, to close debate on the minority side, I